NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

THE COLUMBUS COAL-MINING CONFER-ENCE RESULTS IN A COMPROMISE,

THE SCALE COMMITTEE FIXES A MINING BASIS OF

SCALE RATIFIED-TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

Columbus, Ohio, June 11.-The conference of operators and miners reached an agreement at o'clock this evening. The 60 and 69 cent basis is accepted by the miners, and the miners will go to work at once. It is agreed that they go to work not later than next Monday.

This agreement of the conference of miners and filinois on a compromise scale, based on mining ton in Pennsylvania, has not assuaged the alarm own responsibility. In view of the serious condition of affairs Governor McKinley has ordered out additional militia and other companies throughout the State are under arms at

ditions of the compromise, there is unavoidable ways the strikers have violated the restraining order issued by the United States courts, and writs have already been issued for the arrest of a number of miners implicated in the acts of contempt. In the serving of these writs it is expected that there will be trouble and possibly Northern District of Ohio has armed 500 deputies the orders of the court. The Marshal of the Southern District has so far been powerless to official circles that the United States troops at the Columbus post are now being held under orers to be ready to back the officials of the

Governor McKinley ordered the 5th Regiment into the field to-night to do duty in protecting property in Stark and Tuscarawas counties, where the miners are burning bridges along the lines of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Cleve-land, Lorain and Wheeling railways. All the armed forces of the State, except the 1st Regi-

olved. That we agree that the rates for min-000 pounds lump coal shall be as follows: sburg-Thin vein, 60 cents; thick vein, 58 cents. king-40 cents.

the agreement compiled with date named he

Whenever miners desire they shall be permitted to elect and place on the table check weightnen of their own choise. Wages shall be paid on the above scale semi-monthly. All balances due on payday shall be paid in cash. An interstate Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, consisting of four operators and four miners, shall consider and determine upon any inequality complained of as between the different fields named in the above schedule of prices.

This

This was signed for the miners by John MeBride, Patrick McBryde, John A. Cairns, James
Dunkerly, Cameron Miller, P. H. Penna and John
Pahey. For the operators these signed: Onto, J.
S. Morton and H. L. Chapman; Pennsylvania,
Francis L. Robbins and M. H. Taylor; Indiana,
J. Smith Talley and Walter S. Bogle; Northern
Illinois, A. L. Sweet and E. T. Bent.
John McBride said to-night that while the settlement was not all that he could wish for, it was
the best that the miners could hope for under the
Creumstances. They were still the victors of
the contest.

Pittsburg, June 11.—The settlement of the

Pittsburg, June 11.—The settlement of the miners' strike on a 69-cent a ton basis for the Pittsburg district was received here with more eatisfaction by the operators than the miners.

satisfaction by the operators than the miners. It is thought the 69-cent rate will be generally accepted by the operators of the district.

W. P. De Armitt, president of the New-York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, will not accept the new rate. He has a contract with his miners which does not expire until December 1. The contract is for 55 cents a ton. He says he made it in good faith, and expects the miners to perform their part of the agreement.

A miners' official, here to-night, said the miners will not like the terms of settlement, but all will probably go to work. Many of the operators will at once get their mines in readiness and work in some of them will be started this week.

Philadelphia, June 11.-Another conference of the operators and miners of the Central Pennbylvania District will be held at Altoona to-mor-The operators to-day received assurances that if they would consent to another conference they could deal directly with the miners and not through the officials of the Miners' Union. Upon this assurance they consented to another conference, and it will be held to-morrow. The operators are still firm in their determination to not recognize the union. One hundred coal and from police left here to-night for the Clearfield district, where they will be used to protect the new men at work. Including the policemen who went out to-night over 550 coal and iron policemen have been sent from here within the last week to the Central Pennsylvania District.

CAPTIVE WORKMEN RELEASED. Uniontown, Penn., June 11.-The four workmen hose kidnapping led to the fatal battle at Lemont erday were found to-day by a posse of deputy beriffs in a camp of the strikers near Kyle, and release effected without a conflict. The men asly injured. They were brought to Uniontown nade information against the strikers who had

to the Central Pennsylvania District.

eid them prisoners. They were then taken to their the at Leisenring.

to pay the funeral expenses. This morning it was removed to a company house. The dead man was forty years of age and had a family living in Southern Austria. The condition of the two men at the hospital is serious.

Large crowds of strikers visited a dozen small mines on George's Creek last night, and burned all the tools and mine cars found. At several places the props were removed from the mine entries and the banks allowed to cave in.

Connellswille Pann Lina it A rice coursed here.

Connellsville, Penn., June 11 - A riet occurred here this afternoon, in which Michael Kossicki, a Slav this afternoon, in which Michael Rossick, a stay coke worker from Davidson, was probably fatally shot by James Stanley, a deputy sheriff from Moyer. Stanley came in on a Southwestern train at noon. Shortly after he was set upon by a crowd of Strik-ers, who chased him through the streets until he was knocked down. Stanley drew his revolver and fired one shot in the crowd, the bullet passing through Kossicki's neck, Citizons dispersed the mob-and rescued Stanley who was locked up for safety.

SCENES OF DISASTER CONTINUE ALONG THE ROADS CARRYING WEST VIRGINIA COAL.

Bellaire, Ohio, June II (Special),-President Woodperators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and ford, of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railminers cutting loose from the national organi- taken from this vicinity, where they are baily

> fortunately discovered it in time. A coal tram guarded by soldiers was fired upon at Flushing this morning, and one of the men who did the

kame mining prices as that paid by nd Westmoreland Coal Company. Gatling gun was placed in position for use, but was not fired.

Manager Woodford's advices state that the train men who discovered the bridges after at New-Philadelphia were fired at a dozen-times.

CONFERENCES IN THE WEST.

Oskaloosa, Iewa, June II.-After an all-day ression the Iowa miners and the operators who were represented came to an agreement Saturday night which provides that the scale of wages for mining coal and the rules and regulations in force during the year 1833 be restored, excepting so far as they may be modified by the acts of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly of Iowa, and the same be continued in effect until April 1, 1895. The scale was reduced in District 13. There is to be no discrimination against the men who are out. The operators agree they will consider complaints at any time, and stand ready to promptly adjust any wrongs that may exist. It is agreed that all the miners in the State shall return to work, beginning Wednesday, at all mines willing to resume on the basis. The Paul Whitebreast Fuel Company was a leading factor in bringing about the result. Fifteen coal companies headed by the Whitebreast Company are found in the list.

Kansas City, June 11.—The miners and operaday night which provides that the scale of

Kansas City, June 11 .- The miners and operators were in session all day yesterday, but no agreement was reached. The conference adjourned subject to the call of President Mc say that no more conferences will be held. The miners have decided to send delegates into Kansas to induce the workmen there to quit.

LAROR LEADERS IN CONFERENCE. PLANNING TO SECURE CONCERTED ACTION BY

ALL THE GREAT ORGANIZATIONS. St. Louis, June 11.-The joint conference betw the heads of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, which is expected to cement the two great labor organizations with bonds of lasting friendship and to include all other great labor organizations, such as the various railway orlasting friendship and to include all other great labor organizations, such as the various railway organizations, the Farmers Alliance and other bodies not in close accord with the Khanats and the Facetation, began this morning at the Laceta Hotel When the conference was called to offer by General Massier Workman Swereign the following labor leaders were present. Knights of Labor-A. H. Swereign, John W. Hayes and W. J. Bishop; American Federation of Labor-Samuel J. Gompers, P. J. McCluire and Frank Foster; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—A. B. Youngsson and Messis, Mils and Naylor, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firement—F. P. Sargent, Frank W. Arnod and Charles W. Maier; Brotherhood of Brakemen and Federation of Railway Unfance—S. E. Wilkinson Order of Railway Conductors—E. E. Clark, Farmers A.I. ance—I. E. Dean, T. B. McGuire, of the General Executive Board of the Knights, is present, but does not formally represent that organization. The conference remained in secret session until nearly 3. p. m., when a recess was taken, It is learned from a trustworthy source that the speakers did not favor amalgamation of the different trades and labor organizations, but advocated union and concerted action in all matters concerning their mutual benefit and for protection of labor against capital. It is believed that the conference will decide that all labor organizations shall blind themselves to the agreement out ined above.

At the evening session the Knights of Labor presented a document outlind above.

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OUTRAGES BY STRIKERS IN ALABAMA. Birmingham, Ala., June 11.-The big fron bridge f the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad, at Carbon Hill, was blown up with dynamite -day. The explosion of the dynamite occurred The explosion of the dynamite occurred ay a few minutes before the morning train reached the bridge. Bridges at Patton, Mabel Mines and other points have been burned within a few days, and several attempts have been made to burn a long treatle. All these acts are charged to the strikers, whose purpose is to prevent the transportation of coal. The Sheriff has gone to Carbon Hill to make affects.

CONTROLLER ROBERTS DENIES A RUMOR. Albany, June 11.-Controller Roberts said to-day, in regard to the story published this morning that made information against the strikers who had them prisoners. They were then taken to their test at leisenring. They were then taken to their body of Mokoff was permitted to remain in street, where he fell yesterday morning at 8 ck until 9 o'clock this morning. The friends he man positively refused to allow the body to aken to their houses, fearing they would have

TRATIONS BUT NO DEATHS CAUSED

ords of the Weather Bureau shows

freshing spots were surrounded by perspiring peo-ple, whose red faces, iling collars and generally sordered appearance indicated that the heat was

AN UNFORESEEN EFFECT OF THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW-PRIVATE PAPERS MAY BE IN-SPECTED BY PUBLIC OFFICERS.

A HARD BLOW AT SAFE DEFOSIT COMPANIES

it keeping your private papers and accurities in the Vork safe-deposit company, at your death private papers, as well as your securities, are not of the examination and inspection of our se. By keeping the same papers in the vanits in your avoid all such examination, have them where they will be more readily active than if they were kept in New-York."

THE CANADIAN CRUISER INCIDENT.

CAPTAIN DAY SAYS HE HAD VIOLATED NO LAW. BUT DOESN'T BLAME THE NOVA SCOTIANS.

Gloucester, Mass, June H.-The schooner Loring B. Haskell, which was fired on by a Canadian cruiser for an alleged infraction of the fisheries evening. Captain Day relates the following story. A week ago Saturday we were fishing off Cape North, and as our water get low we decided to run for Cansa to replenish our supplies, as a fair wind was blowing. We get to Fort Hastings at 3 o'clock Monday merning, and as three of our crew belonged in the vicinity I gave them leave to go ashore and return by 7 o'clock. In the mean time we filled two or three barrels of water. Two of the crew, Charles Wilson and Dan Cloak, wanted to stay longer and did so. Another, named Young, who was a deserter from the schooner Ceell H. Low, at Newfoundand, wanted to strip for 20 and so ashore. I refused, saying he would have to come to Goucester with the others. I suppose Young took revenge by reporting to the Custon House officers at Hastings that we had shipped men at Laverpool in violation of the law. That official telegraphed to Hawkesbury to the captain of the crube. Vigiant. As we had a perishable cargo of fresh halibut, I deemed it advisable to get under way at once. This we did, there being a good breeze. As we were going by Port Hawkesbury the cutter's boatcrew lay directly in our track, attempting to head us off. We kept right on our course. As we passed they called to us to siyn. The crew, knowing that we would be detained, and that our fresh halibut, the result of their hard labor, would become spoiled, urgod me to pay no heed to the cutter officials, but to keep on for Gloucester, so the vessel was kept on her course down the Gat of Canso at a smashing rate. The officers on the cutter Vigiant, observing that the Harkell paid no heef to the head of or home. The head of or heme.

I don't blame the Nova Scotlans, for I believe that they have been imposed on by our deserters, who told a pack of his for spile. I have violated no law, for I took out a fishing livence in Liverporting at the Custom House.

The Haskell's dory and three men were left behind. Captain Day relates the following story:

AN AMERICAN EXILED TO SIBERIA.

Buffalo, June 11.-A. E. Sleiski, of No. 1,114 Broadway, this city, has received a letter, dated May 28, from Mr. Jankowski, in Russian Polland, stating that his brother-in-law, a citizen of Buffalo, S. F. Kizeminski, who lived twenty-five years in America, was, the moment he put his foot on Russian soil, ar-rested and sentenced to be transported to Siberla. The Polish people of Buffalo have reported the mat-ter to Secretary Greeham.

LITTLE WHEAT IN THE NORTHWEST,

Duluth, June 11.-It is now considered that there are good grounds for belief that by the first part of August there will not be wheat enough at the head of the Lakes to supply the mills. The amount in store at the present time is scarcely 7,000,000 bushels. The amount now left in farmers' hands is bushels. The amount now left in farmers' hands is not enough to be worthy of mention. For the last three weeks millers have been drawing largely upon the elevators for their supplies, the recepts by rail being far short of the amount hecessary for their consumption. Of the 7,000,000 bushels now in store the miles will use at their present rate of consumption over 3,000,000 bushels, and as the shipments approximate about 2,000,000 a month, the supply is more than likely to be exhausted before the crop begins to move.

RICHARD CROKER FLED. FEARED THE FATE OF ROESCH.

A CONFERENCE WITH THREE FRIENDS TILL 2 A. M. ON FRIDAY.

NOT TILL THEN DID HE DECIDE TO GO.

Richard Croker did not decide to leave the

called at his palatial home, No. 5 East Seventyfourth-st., on Thursday night. Mr. Croker and



RICHARD CROKER.

pear for Mr. Croker before the Investigating Committee had he required counsel of that kind, but they had accepted liberal fees to sift thorappointed did not empower them to call him as a courts as to committees of like powers, and they Mr. Goff's incriminating inquiries so long as he insane pavilion at Believue, and James Quinn, the manufacture of the witness chair. The Favant son of the proprietor, and his friend, Francis O'remained out of the witness chair. The Passett Committee of 1890, they said, possessed the power to compel his possence. But that was because the resolution under which it was created was differently drawn and was made to extend to all the city departments of New-York. WHAT THEY SAID TO HIM.

"You, Mr. Croker," they said, "have never been connected with the Police Department, or with any department in this city which this Lexow Committee is authorized to investigate. Therefore rest perfectly easy, for they cannot subpoena you or compel you to answer a single question unless you voluntarily make yourself a witness. But the moment you enter the witness chair, if you decide to do so voluntarily, you make yourself a witness for all the purposes of the committee, and will be obliged to answer whatever questions may be put to you. The matter is in your own hands, however, and there is no law that will compel you to appear before that committee."

Mr. Croker was pleased and happy when he received this advice, and it is said rewarded the learned men with a lavish fee. He had not the slightest intention of putting himself voluntarily upon the stand, and he could lock on without undue emotion as he saw police commissioners, po-Hee captains and other officials "roasted." He even went so far as to proclaim his belief that ail guilty officials should be driven from the ser vice and prosecuted to the extent of the law. REALIZED HIS OWN POSITION.

It was not until Mr. Roesch got his experience of going before the committee for vindication and was figuratively flayed alive that Mr. Croker realized his own real position. He could not divest himself of its alarming character. He knew that the chances were at least a thousand to one that in the course of the investigation his name would be dragged into the testimony. Indeed, it had been already, although not in an alarming way, by Morris Tekulsky, who had said that he went to Mr. Croker to secure his nomination for delegate to the Constitutional Convention because there was nobody else who could give it to him. But Mr. Croker did not care anything about that.

When the committee began to inquire into how the poolrooms came to close and larger matters of a kindred sort his name might be mentioned in a way that would make it appear that there was nothing left for him to do but to follow Roesch into the "vindicating" business, and there might be such a demand on the part of the chicago, June 11.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union League Club, of this city, to-day find action was taken in the case of Congressman Breckinridge's honorary membership in that of it.

The only means of escape it was brought home press and the public for him to go upon the stand and make his innocence apparent that it would be impossible to avoid doing it. If he remained in New-York, there might be no way out

to him last Thurrday night was in not being here when that time arrived. If he was not here he could not be cajoled or driven to become a witness and exculpate himself. If he remained in New-York and went in for vindication he could there he asked all the questions that people have been wanting to have answered about the assessments which Tammany Hall lays upon corporations which go to make up the income of the greedy tiger, and all about legislation regarding Huckleberry roads and hundreds of other things which would make Croker cut a sorry figure if he attempted to answer. He plainly saw that "Rosesh would not be in it," when compared to the plight in which he would the would be something that the compared to the plight in which he would not be in it," when compared to the plight in which he would not be in it."

YALE WILL MEET OXFORD

TION HAS DECIDED.

THE CHOSEN TEAM WILL LEAVE NEW-TORK ON JUNE 20 AND WILL MEET THE ENG-LISHMEN ON JULY 16.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

New-Haven, June 11.—The students of Yale by mpared to the plight in which he would The mind of the ex-Czar of New-York was made up, and so were the minds of his three advisers, who sat through the hours of that night with him. There was but one thing to do, and that was to put the broad Atlantic between him and his home.

corroborative of the fact that Mr. Evidence corroborative of the tact that air. Croker's decision to go was as sudden as it was astounding was found yesterday. He was down on the Umbria's list under the name of "John Miles" and his passage was not engaged until late on Friday afternoon, within a few hours of

HOME RULE FOR CITIES.

MUNICIPAL REFORM CLUBS DRAW UP IM-

PORTANT AMENDMENTS. CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES UNDER GENERAL

THE MUNICIPALTIES AFFECTED.

June 11.-Several members of the Commit of Municipal Reform Clubs arrived here tonight to take part in a general meeting of this comcities and to separate city from State elections will be adopted, and then will be presented to the Constitutional Convention. Among the arrivals were Augustus Johnson, president of the Confederated Good Government Clubs of New-York; Henry R. Beekman and Lewis L. Delafield, of New-York, and Ansley Wilcox and General John C. Graves, of Suffalo. Matthew Hale, of Albany, was also pres-

that the sub-committee on Home Rule, of which Mr. Beekman was chairman, had drawn up the following proposed amendments:

lowing proposed amendments:

No city shall hereafter be incorporated by special law. The Legislature shall enact general laws for the organization and government of cities under an appropriate classification, so that cities of the same class shall possess similar powers and be subject to similar restrictions. Cities heretofore incorporated and organized may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors of any such city voting thereon at any special or general election shall vote in favor thereof; and such central laws shall make provision whereby the question of the organization of any such city under the general law applicable thereto may from time to time be submitted to the electors therein. Such

THEY THOUGHT THEY'D DISCOVERED OIL.

John Huber, employed in Ziermer's brickyard at

MADE INSANE BY A BLOW.

FRANK CUMMINGS A BAVING MANIAC WHEN HE RECOVERED AFTER BEING STRUCK BY JAMES QUINN.

As the result of a quarrel in the bottling place of James Quinn, at No. 155 East Twenty-fifth-st., Frank Cummings, nineteen years old, a mechanic living at No. 540 Third-ave., is a maniac in the Donnell, of No. 344 East Thirty-second-st., are locked up in the East Twenty-second-st. station. Early last evening Cummings, with a demijohn in Early last evening Commings, with a dentionn in his hand, entered Quinn's place and, addressing young Quinn, said, "Give me a quarter for this?" "I'll give you is cents," replied Quinn; but his visitor refused this, and when he found he could get no more became abusive. Finally he picked up a bottle and threw it at Quinn. His aim was bad, and Quinn, who is an athletic young fellow, knocked him down.

a bottle and threw it at Quinn. His aim was cand Quinn, who is an athletic young fellow, knocked him down.

For a time he lay unconscious, and Policeman Hefferman, of the East Twenty-second-st station was called, and he summoned an ambulance from Bellevne Hospital, Surgeon Keltoe restored Cummings to consciousness, and he suddenly began to rave. He was taken to Bellevue, where it required Warden O'Rourke, Registrar Gleeson, Dr. Kehoe and half a dozen attendants to get him into the insane pavillen.

Quinn and his friend O'Donnell were locked up to await further developments.

insane parillen. Quinn and his friend ("Donnell were locked up to await further developments. Mr. Doerr, of the livery stable firm of Fiss & Doerr, offered to give ball, but ball was refused.

SEITLE AND OWENS IN DEBATE.

THEY SPEAK FROM THE SAME PLATFORM IN LEX-INGTON-BRECKINGIDGE DENOUNCED AND DEOPPED FROM THE CHICAGO UNION LEAGUE CLUB

Lexington, Ky., June 11.—The liveliest meeting of the Ashland District campaign was held this afternoon. Two thousand of W. C. Owens's friends from Georgetown came in on a special train of ing. Five hundred came in from Frankfort on a County, while on the regular trains and the coun try roads hundreds found their way to the city. It is estimated that there were between 5,000 and

It is estimated that there were between 3,000 and at 2 o'clock.

Judge Jere R. Morton introduced Mr. Owens from a stage, which had been handsomely decorated by the 200 women present. He felt warranted, he said, in saying that the candidacy of Colonel Breckinridge was at war with the principles, aims and purposes of every institution society has created to conserve and improve morals and elevate markind. It is opposed to the public opinion of the country, and is regarded by the mass of the women of the district, if not of the entire country, as an insuit to them. The candidacy of Colonel Breckinridge injected into this district, he said, a bitterness which will seriously injure the Democratic party throughout the State and locally. Mr. Owens made a forcible speech, in which he took back nothing he had said against Colonel Breckinridge or any of his followers. He said that no matter who felt himself aggreeved at anything he had said or would say in the future, he ought to come to him like a man and not sneak away and hide himself behind "that long-cared, long-haired, crack-brained and irresponsible brute. Editor C. C. Moore." This referred to the Editor of "The Bluegrass Blade." who printed a long article against Owens in the last issue of his paper. He gave a severely that the Owens men tried to howl him down, but failed to do so. The general opinion was that Settle had the best of the debate.

Chicago, June II.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union League Club, of this city, to-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

New-Haven, June 11 .- The students of Yale by a unanimous vote this evening decided to send an athletic team to Oxford to compete with the

Englishmen in track athletics. The meeting was held in Old Chapel, Manager Walcott, of the Yale Track Athletic Association, presiding. Sherrill, '89, was introduced. He said that s movement had been in progress since 1887 to send undergraduates in some branch of athletics. Cricket, baseball and football were out of the question. It was hoped to arrange a boatrace either this year or next. He said that this year seemed the more destrable for an international the best ever got together. He thought the chances for success were more than ever in Yale's side of the middle line. He said that Mr. Van Ingen had been over and had consulted with Oxand that Oxford's letter of invitation was ready

mile run. J. E. Morgan; 120 yards hurdles, L. H. Cady, '95; hammer throw and shot put, W. O. Hickok and A. B. Bro wi; broad jump, L. P. Shelden; high jump E. H. Cady. Mr. Sheritli said that in each contest it seemed Yale had a fair cha ee to win. In both the running high and running broad jump the English measurement was different from the American, so that the comparison of lecords was faulty. He stated that the Yale team would sail on June 20 by the steamer New-York.

When the project was put to vote it received the unanimous sanction of the students assembled, and voriferous applause greeted tha action. Officers of the track athletic association for '95 were elected at follows: President and manager, G. K. B. Wade, '95; vice-president, E. H. Cady, '95; assistant manager, S. Day, '96; secretary, W. S. Woodhull, '95.

ONFORD FIXES THE DATE OF THE MEETING. London, June 11.-The athletic contests between the Yale and Oxford University teams will take place on the Queen's Club grounds, at Kensington,

The Oxford Athletic Club has sent under this date a long letter to the Yale athletes concerning the onditions of the games. The letter contains the

SUDDEN DEATH OF A RAILROAD BUILDER

COLONEL DANIEL E. DAVENPORT STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY IN HIS ROOM AT THE GRAND HOTEL

Colonel Daniel E. Davenport, the well-known rathroad contractor, was found dead in his room in the Grand Hotel at 7:30 o'clock last night. Apoplexy was given as the cause of his death by Coroner Pitzpatrick and his deputy, who viewed the body. Colonel Davenport had not been feeling well for several days, and on Sunday night retired to his

olonel's room, and, finding him in bed undressed,

moned heip, and it was found that the Colonel was dead.

Colonel Davenport was sixty years old, and was born in Lansingburg, this State. His father was an Englishman, and his mother one of the Van Vachiens, of old Kulekerbecker stock. Before the Civil War broke out the Colonel built several railroads in Tennessee and Kentucky. He was in Nashville, Tenn. when the war broke out, and raised a company of Kentuckans and Teinesseeans for the Union Army. He was bridge-builder under Generals Anderson and McCallum. Afterward he built a railroad in Ellinois, another at Sodus Bay. N. Y.; another in Brazil, another in Nova Scotla, and the St. Paul de Londa road, in the Province of Angola, Southwest Africa. He went to Chil on the advice of Ballmaceda, who wanted him to build a railroad, and when the war broke out there he returned to St. John's, N. F., where his widow and son are. On March 14 he arrived at the Grand Hotel, and had been necotlatins for the building of a railroad in San Homingo. His widow and son have been informed of his death.

THE BURGLARS USED CHLOROFORM.

FRIGHTENED AWAY BY THE SCREAMS OF ONE OF THEIR VICTIMS-A ROBDERY AT RICH-MOND HILL.

The old Fowler house at Richmond Hill, L. I., occupied by Frank Waterman, a well-known resident of Albany, was broken into by burglars between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Waterman moved into the house two weeks ago. His family consists of his wife and her sister. Miss Knight. Mr. Waterman was awakened shortly before 3 o'clock by a noise. He heard Miss Knight acreaming, and upon hurrying downstairs he dis-covered the rear door had been broken in by smashing the panels. He found his wife breathing heavily, and apparently unconscious. He threw the windows open, and then ran to the bedroom of Miss Knight. Her room was full of the odor of chloroform, and she was unconscious. The windows were

form, and she was unconscious. The windows were raised, and in a short time Miss Knight revived. When able to talk she said that two men had stood heside her and flashed a dark lantern in her face. She could give no description of the man who held the lantern.

There were wagon tracks on the lawn, but they could not be traced after they reached the highway. Mr. Waterman says he has a distant recollection of hearing a wagon driving away from his place as he awoke. It is believed that the burglars were frightened by the hysterical screaming of Miss Knight. The thieves secured only a small amount of money, some clothes, silverware and some of Mrs. Waterman's jewelry.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN,

A VILLAGE ENTIRELY WIPED OUT, AND A GREAT AMOUNT OF TIMBER DESTROYED.

Marquette, Mich., June 11.- Destructive forest fires are raging in the neighborhood of Nestoria, fifty miles west of here. Two bridges on the South Shore road were burned, stopping traffic to Duluth, and a hard fight was necessary to protect the company's property at Nestoria. The burning district covers an area a mile wide and five miles long, and the destruction of timber must be enormous. Similar fires extend southward at intervals for many miles, Sagoia, a lumbering village of 490 inhabitants, was completely wiped out on Saturday night, and a freight train on the Milwaukee and Northern road was set on fire and several cars burned. Only the most meagre reports have been received, as in many places the wires are down and travel is entirely suspended.

DEAD ROBBER IDENTIFIED AS "BILL" DALTON Ardmore, I. T., June 11.-Mrs. Dalton, wife of "Bill" Dalton, the notorious outlaw, admitted yes-, terday that her late husband was the leader in the Longview Bank robbery. The other members of the gang were "Tom" Littleton, "Jim" Wallace and 'harles White, otherwise "Jim" Jones. "Jim" Wallace, who was killed at Longview, is a brother of Houston Wallace, at whose house Dalton was killed.
Charles Benjamin Dalton, the oldest of the Dalton boys, arrived here yesterlay and identified the body of his brother "Bill" Officers of the Longview Bank also identified Dalton as the man who presented the letter of introduction to the cashier.